

WEB CASE #1

Of the following choices, which would you use to diagnose this lesion?

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Hepatoblastoma | 2% |
| 2. Focus of cellular alteration | 3% |
| 3. Hepatocellular carcinoma | 14% |
| 4. Hepatocellular adenoma | 72% |
| 5. Nodular hyperplasia of hepatocytes | 9% |

REVOTE WEB CASE #1

Of the following choices, which would you use to diagnose this lesion?

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Hepatoblastoma | 0% |
| 2. Focus of cellular alteration | 3% |
| 3. Hepatocellular carcinoma | 0% |
| 4. Hepatocellular adenoma | 94% |
| 5. Nodular hyperplasia of hepatocytes | 3% |

WEB CASE #2

Of the following choices, which would you use to
diagnose this lesion?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| 1. Cholangiocarcinoma | 69% |
| 2. Cholangiofibrosis | 28% |
| 3. Metastatic carcinoma | 0% |
| 4. Regenerative hyperplasia | 3% |
| 5. Cholangiofibroma | 0% |

WEB CASE #2 BONUS QUESTION

Do you consider this to be two different variations of the same lesion, or do you think this represents two distinct lesions.

1. One lesion 78%
2. Two (or more) distinct lesions 22%

REVOTE WEB CASE #2

Of the following choices, which would you use to
diagnose this lesion?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| 1. Cholangiocarcinoma | 73% |
| 2. Cholangiofibrosis | 27% |
| 3. Metastatic carcinoma | 0% |
| 4. Regenerative hyperplasia | 0% |
| 5. Cholangiofibroma | 0% |

WEB CASE #3

Of the following choices, which would you use to
diagnose this lesion?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Endothelial cell hyperplasia | 0% |
| 2. Angiectasis | 61% |
| 3. Hemangioma | 27% |
| 4. Hemangiosarcoma | 12% |

REVOTE WEB CASE #3

Of the following choices, which would you use to
diagnose this lesion?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Endothelial cell hyperplasia | 2% |
| 2. Angiectasis | 78% |
| 3. Hemangioma | 17% |
| 4. Hemangiosarcoma | 3% |

WEB CASE #4

Of the following choices, which would you use to
diagnose this lesion?

- | | |
|-----------------|-----|
| 1. Hyperplasia | 12% |
| 2. Adenoma | 20% |
| 3. Fibroadenoma | 0% |
| 4. Adenolipoma | 68% |

REVOTE WEB CASE #4

Of the following choices, which would you use to
diagnose this lesion?

- | | |
|-----------------|-----|
| 1. Hyperplasia | 3% |
| 2. Adenoma | 2% |
| 3. Fibroadenoma | 0% |
| 4. Adenolipoma | 95% |

WEB CASE #5

Of the following choices, which would you use to
diagnose this lesion?

- | | |
|----------------|-----|
| 1. Hyperplasia | 3% |
| 2. Adenoma | 34% |
| 3. Carcinoma | 62% |
| 4. Cyst | 0% |

REVOTE WEB CASE #5

Of the following choices, which would you use to
diagnose this lesion?

- | | |
|----------------|-----|
| 1. Hyperplasia | 0% |
| 2. Adenoma | 2% |
| 3. Carcinoma | 98% |
| 4. Cyst | 0% |

WEB CASE #6

Of the following choices, which would you use to
diagnose this lesion?

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Renal mesenchymal tumor | 54% |
| 2. Nephroblastoma | 41% |
| 3. Sarcoma | 3% |
| 4. Chronic progressive
nephropathy | 2% |

REVOTE WEB CASE #6

Of the following choices, which would you use to diagnose this lesion?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Renal mesenchymal tumor | 98% |
| 2. Nephroblastoma | 2% |
| 3. Sarcoma | 0% |
| 4. Chronic progressive nephropathy | 0% |

WEB CASE #7-1

Of the following choices, which would you use to
diagnose this lesion?

- | | |
|----------------------|-----|
| 1. Adenoma | 16% |
| 2. Focal hyperplasia | 34% |
| 3. Focal hypertrophy | 49% |
| 4. Focal vacuolation | 1% |

WEB CASE #7-2

Of the following choices, which would you use to
diagnose this lesion?

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Adenoma | 21% |
| 2. Focal hyperplasia | 2% |
| 3. Focal hypertrophy | 0% |
| 4. Focal cystic degeneration | 77% |

REVOTE WEB CASE #7-1

Of the following choices, which would you use to
diagnose this lesion?

- | | |
|----------------------|-----|
| 1. Adenoma | 7% |
| 2. Focal hyperplasia | 22% |
| 3. Focal hypertrophy | 70% |
| 4. Focal vacuolation | 0% |

REVOTE WEB CASE #7-2

Of the following choices, which would you use to
diagnose this lesion?

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Adenoma | 15% |
| 2. Focal hyperplasia | 0% |
| 3. Focal hypertrophy | 0% |
| 4. Focal cystic degeneration | 85% |

WEB CASE #8

Of the following choices, which would you use to diagnose this lesion?

1. Focal medullary hyperplasia 74%
2. Benign pheochromocytoma 23%
3. Malignant pheochromocytoma 2%
4. Complex pheochromocytoma 2%

REVOTE WEB CASE #8

Of the following choices, which would you use to diagnose this lesion?

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Focal medullary hyperplasia | 97% |
| 2. Benign pheochromocytoma | 3% |
| 3. Malignant pheochromocytoma | 0% |
| 4. Complex pheochromocytoma | 0% |

WEB CASE #9

Of the following choices, which would you use to
diagnose this lesion?

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----|
| 1. C-cell adenoma | 35% |
| 2. C-cell hyperplasia, focal | 62% |
| 3. C-cell carcinoma | 3% |
| 4. Follicular cell adenoma | 0% |

REVOTE WEB CASE #9

Of the following choices, which would you use to
diagnose this lesion?

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----|
| 1. C-cell adenoma | 29% |
| 2. C-cell hyperplasia, focal | 71% |
| 3. C-cell carcinoma | 0% |
| 4. Follicular cell adenoma | 0% |

WEB CASE #10

Of the following choices, which would you use to
diagnose this lesion?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Alveolar/bronchiolar hyperplasia | 0% |
| 2. Alveolar/bronchiolar adenoma | 76% |
| 3. Alveolar/bronchiolar carcinoma | 24% |
| 4. Alveolar epithelial atypia | 0% |

REVOTE WEB CASE #10

Of the following choices, which would you use to
diagnose this lesion?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Alveolar/bronchiolar hyperplasia | 0% |
| 2. Alveolar/bronchiolar adenoma | 87% |
| 3. Alveolar/bronchiolar carcinoma | 13% |
| 4. Alveolar epithelial atypia | 0% |

WEB CASE #11

Of the following choices, which would you use to diagnose this lesion?

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1. Alveolar/bronchiolar hyperplasia | 1% |
| 2. Alveolar/bronchiolar hyperplasia, atypical | 43% |
| 3. Alveolar/bronchiolar adenoma | 12% |
| 4. Alveolar/bronchiolar carcinoma | 43% |

REVOTE WEB CASE #11

Of the following choices, which would you use to
diagnose this lesion?

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1. Alveolar/bronchiolar hyperplasia | 1% |
| 2. Alveolar/bronchiolar hyperplasia, atypical | 96% |
| 3. Alveolar/bronchiolar adenoma | 3% |
| 4. Alveolar/bronchiolar carcinoma | 0% |

WEB CASE #12

Of the following choices, which would you use to
diagnose this lesion?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| 1. Neuroblastoma | 30% |
| 2. Esthesioneuroblastoma | 49% |
| 3. Olfactory carcinoma | 18% |
| 4. Bowman's gland carcinoma | 3% |

REVOTE WEB CASE #12

Of the following choices, which would you use to
diagnose this lesion?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| 1. Neuroblastoma | 14% |
| 2. Esthesioneuroblastoma | 25% |
| 3. Olfactory carcinoma | 57% |
| 4. Bowman's gland carcinoma | 3% |

WEB CASE #13

Of the following choices, which would you use to
diagnose this lesion?

- | | |
|----------------------|-----|
| 1. Gliosis | 1% |
| 2. Astrocytoma | 9% |
| 3. Oligodendroglioma | 79% |
| 4. Mixed glioma | 10% |

REVOTE WEB CASE #13

Of the following choices, which would you use to
diagnose this lesion?

- | | |
|----------------------|-----|
| 1. Gliosis | 0% |
| 2. Astrocytoma | 3% |
| 3. Oligodendroglioma | 91% |
| 4. Mixed glioma | 6% |

WEB CASE #14

Of the following choices, which would you use to
diagnose this lesion?

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Pars distalis adenoma | 47% |
| 2. Pars distalis carcinoma | 36% |
| 3. Pars intermedia adenoma | 9% |
| 4. Pars intermedia carcinoma | 9% |

REVOTE WEB CASE #14

Of the following choices, which would you use to
diagnose this lesion?

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Pars distalis adenoma | 66% |
| 2. Pars distalis carcinoma | 31% |
| 3. Pars intermedia adenoma | 0% |
| 4. Pars intermedia carcinoma | 3% |